Vol. III. Numb. 147.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wednesday February 28th. to Friday March 2d. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q.

Have read, that the 7th Verse *of the* 5th Chap. *of St.* John's 1st Epistle, *which is,* There are three that bear Record in Heaven. The Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost; and these three are one, *is wanting in some ancient Manuscripts. Notwithstanding this seems to be the only Text in the whole Bible that directly asserts the Trinity. Your Opinion of which is humbly desired in your next Paper.*

A. This trite *Socinian* Objection, which has been a thousand Times answered by others, is easily refuted by shewing that other M S S. that are more approved and of greater Antiquity have this Verse. Besides it is to be found in the Writings of the Ancients, as *Tertullian, Cyprian, Athanasius*, and *Jerome* who quotes these Words in the Preface to his Canonical Epistles, and observes that they were to be found in the Greek Copies. We find them in the most approved Editions, as the *Complutensian*, the *Antwerp*, that of *Arias Montanus*, and the *Polyglot-Bible* of Bishop *Walton*, in the publishing of all which, the best Manuscripts that could any where be found were consulted. From which it appears that the Authority of this Place remains clear and in full Force, notwithstanding the Cavils of *Socinians* and the over officious Endeavours of others to overthrow it. But if we should give up this Text, yet the great Doctrine contained in it is so plainly delivered in other Places of Scripture, and shines there with so bright a Lustre, that a Man must be guilty of the most wilful Blindness that would avoid the Conviction. For in some Places of Scripture he will find the Unity of the Godhead asserted; in other Places he will find Divine Attributes and Operations ascribed to the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, who are yet always mentioned as distinct from one another. And from hence he cannot avoid without the most obstinate Prejudice, to make this easy and necessary Consequence, that since they are really distinguished from each other, and yet agree in the same common Nature, as the same Properties and the same Attributes demonstratively evince; they must be, what we have hitherto from the beginning of Christianity to believe and profess of them, in the Language of the Church, Three Persons and one God. But a Distinct Enumeration of all those Texts of Scripture wou'd take up more Room than our Paper will allow of.

Q. *Why is Valour esteemed a more Noble and generous Virtue than any other.*

A. If we consider the Virtues according to the Order they hold in our Estimation, we shall find that we prefer those Virtues which we cannot practice without offering Violence to our Sentiments, or to the Constitution of our Nature, before those which we Practice easily, and as disposed to them by our Natural Inclinations. And therefore Valour, which exposes a Man to continual Dangers, and makes him surmount the Reluctancy of Nature, is esteemed after quite another Manner, than Goodness, Hospitality and Humanity, to which the Generality of Men are naturally inclined, and of which they perform all the Duties without any Reluctancy or Prospect of other Reward than Gratitude. But Valour requires a greater Force of Soul, and must encounter with strong Reluctancies, and overcome great and many obstacles, and is therefore placed (not indeed as the very cheif, but however) among the most excellent Virtues.

Q. Gentlemen, *Since the* Jews *reckon it a Breach of their Laws to eat* Milk, *any otherwise than in its purity; how cometh* Moses *in his first Book of the* Pentateuch, Chap. XVIII. *and* 8. Ver. *to say.* And he took Butter and Milk, and the Calf which he had dressed, and set before them, and he stood under the Tree, and they did eat *Since Butter must be Milk out of its purity. The speedy Solution of which will very much oblige*

Your Admirer, M. C.

A. In Answer to this we need only say, that *Abraham* was no *Jew*; or where there is no Law there is no Transgression, for he lived before this ceremonial observance took Date. Excepting Circumcision and Sacrifices, we know of no other ceremonial observances, that *Abraham* or the first Patriarchs after the Flood were obliged to. In other Respects the seven famous Precepts, which, as common Tradition tell us, were delivered to the Sons of *Noah*, served them as a Summary of Morality, *viz.* 1. To live in some Form of Government under publick Laws. 2. To serve and call upon the Name of God. 3. To shun Idolatry. 4. Not to suffer Effusion of Blood. 5. To abhor all unclean Knowledg in the Flesh. 6. To commit no Rapine. 7. Not to eat of any living Creature, of which the Blood was not let out.

Q. Gentlemen, *Can any one be happy in Friendship, that has more than one Friend in a strick Sense.*

Your Admirer, Gloriana.

A. Not in Perfection of Friendship, which consists alone in the mutual and total Resignation of Hearts. But to give only a share in return of a whole one, is *Ingratitude*, a Crime wholly Inconsistent with the equity and purity of Friendship.

Q. Gentlemen, *We had not troubled you with the following Question (being of no consequence in it self) but that your Decision may serve as a Rule for us to judge by, in any Parallel Case.* A. *and* B: *(two Friends) being in company,* B. *sends a Boy for a Pot of Beer, and wanting Farthings, put six Pence into his Hand to pay for it.* A. *orders the Boy to bring him a quarter of a Pound of Sugar-Candy, and seeing the Money in his Hand, bids him pay for it out of the six pence he had received of* B. *to which* B. *(on promise of repayment) readily consents. The Boy returns without either Commodity, having lost the Money by the way: Whereupon* B. *demands the Price of the Sugar-Candy of* A. *telling him, that if his Money had gone he might have lost his. But* A. *replies, that he was no occasion of his loss, and had received nothing from him, and therefore would pay nothing. Now, tho' they neither value which way it goes, yet both are possitive in their Judgment, that Right and Equity is on their sides. We therefore desire your Determination, which will very much oblige,*

Your Humble Servants, A. D. B. S.

A. B. ought to stand by the loss of the whole, because he Intrusted the Boy with the Money; besides borrowing without actual receiving does not engage a Debt.

Q. Gentlemen, *On the third of* January *last, upon a publick occasion I was in Company, where an accident arose in discource, which has since created much dispute, and the decision of it is refer'd to you. My self and a Lady, a Friend of mine, were where there were several Persons of different Ranks and Qualities, some of very Superior degree. My Friend had an occasion of speaking to one of the Ladies there, whom she believed to be of great Quality, but was ignorant of her particular Dignity or Title, which she did with great Civility address, but gave the Lady no Title but that of* Madam *and your* Ladyship: *Tis argued against her, that the Lady being of much higher degree, that manner of speaking was an affront to her high Quality. She in her own defence urges that not knowing her particular Titles and Honour, that more general Appellation as she thinks, was not Inconsistent with the occasion and request that was due. As for Instance, should she have given her the Title of a Countess, and she shou'd have been a Dutchess, it would still have been wanting; and if that of a Dutchess and she should have been a Countess, it would have been as improper. Upon the whole my Friend maintains this Error, if it be one. She is a Person of good Sense, improv'd by a genteel Education, and great Affability of temper. And says she shall, if it be your Judgment she is in the wrong, be as ready to own her mistake, as she will be pleas'd to receive your Opinion in her favour.*

Your Servant, A. H.

A. Since the Lady was Conscious, there were present, Persons of different Distinctions, she was in the right in using the word *Madam*, it being a Term used to all, from the Queen to a private Gentlewoman: But in the wrong in using the word *Ladyship*, since not proper to a Dutchess or a private Gentlewoman, and she might easily have used such conduct in all her discourse, as not to have occasion for the words *Ladyship* or your *Grace*.

POEMS.

Q. SINCE *I find Sir,* Apollo,
Our Sex all adore ye,
I humbly will lay,
My Petition before ye:
And if you'll advance, Sir,
A Rational Answer,
Or if you're inclin'd,
To be of my mind,
The Judgment I'll follow,
Most sure of Apollo;
Be'ng apt to believe.
There's none can pretend,
To be a more wise,
Or a constanter Friend,

Iam about twenty,
No Beauty *I'll boast.*
And yet some might think it,
Too much to be lost;
My Wit *is so so,*
As hereby you'll know,
And yet 'mongst Crowds,
When all talk aloud,
I Scarce can be Guest,
More Fool than the rest;

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

But a few of your own Sex,
Good Sense can indite,
But alas very *few,*
Can pretend to be Bright.

My Fortune is well,
And in Rents truly paid,
My Tenants besides too,
Have good Profits made;
Eight Hundred a Year,
'Tis coming in clear,
Which serves for all uses,
(While clear from abuses)
With ease too my Mind,
To its compass I bind;
Say, in such condition,
Why I may not tarry,
Or how hope Improvement
Thereof, if I marry.

I'm absolute now,
And can do what I please,
Have none to controul,
My Enjoyment and ease.
Go abroad or sit still,
Give away what I will,
My Servants all known,
Entirely my own,
And still at my beck,
No Husband to check;
Now say is not this,
A far happier State,
Than my Fortune *and* Person,
Usurp'd by a Mate.

AMINDA.

A. Can *Aminda* suppose,
Our counsel we'd give,
To *Wit Youth* and *Beauty,*
Still single to live,
Do not those bright Jewels,
T' our Fires add fresh Fuels?
Are not those the ends,
For which each contends?
The Prizes at last,
Crown all Labors past,
Is't not *greatest Bliss,*
Which our Fancies, most please,
And can any Pleasures,
Be rival'd by these?

Such great self-denials,
How can you request,
All Hopes thus to banish
Our selves from our Breast:
To teach you Denials,
To answer our Trials!
And Arguments give,
Why *thus* you should live;
And grant our assistance,
T'inform your Resistance:
When your Genuine Wit
Already imparts,
But too many *ways,*
T' affect our poor Hearts.

No, no fair *Aminda,*
We rather shall prove,
The inf'nite Enjoyment,
You'll taste in *our Love;*
Altho' now you may,
Know none to obey,
Your unfetter'd Mind,
As free as the Wind,
No Curb to controul,
The Delights of your Soul,
Altho' all this Freedom
And Pleasures you loose,
When once you are catch'd,
In the Marriage noose.

Altho then you gain,
An untoward Protection,
To make amends for
An Eternal Subjection;
Tho' nothing will more,
Be your own as before;
But all that's of worth,
Which you had from your Birth,
In a Moment is fled,
As soon as you *wed,*
Yet the Benefit gain'd,
By the change is so great,
That —— *APOLLO* himself,
Wants words to relate.

Q. *Your Answer* Apollo *with speed I desire,*
Why Snow mixt with Salt doth freeze by the Fire?

A. Since you are in haste, all we think to advance, Sir
Our first Volum Index will point out an *Answer*

SIR,

London, March 2d.

Yesterday the Queen came to the House of Peers and gave the Royal Assent, to the Bill for better Qualifying Members to sit in the House of Commons; As also that for Recruiting her Majesty's Land Forces and Marines for 1711. And to two private Bills. On Tuesday last, departed

ed this Life, Edward Seymour, Esq; Member of Parliament for Shaftsbury. Cork, Feb. 18. arrived here the Elndracht of Amsterdam, laden with Powder, Balls Guns, &c. She had a Turkish Ambassador on Board, going Home, but the Ship being unfit to proceed, is put in here and the Ambassador who came a Shoar at Bantry is come hither. Plymouth Feb. 25th. Yestrerday came in the Medway and Litchfield from the Westward, with a Prize of 36 Guns, formerly called the Sorlings. Last Night came in Her Majesties Ship York, from the Westward, this Day came in the John of and from Dublin, with Butter for Ostend. Yarmouth, Feb. the 26. Yesterday past through this Road Bonnetta Sloop with 16 Sail from Lynn and that Coast, and in the Night one Vessel that came with them from Lynn with Corn for London, being a Shallop called the Anne, belonging to Sunderland, John Newton Master, fell athwart a great Sweedish Fly-boat and Sunk, but all the Men were saved. Portsmouth, Feb. 27. Sunday last Her Majesties Ships, Kent and Essex, sailed for the Downs, with about 20 Sail under their Convoy. Sir Edward Whitaker continues still at Torbay, on Board the Torbay at Spithead, with a Squadron of Her Majesties Ships.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6 *s.* *per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J.* Mayo, Printer, over against *Water-Lane*, *Fleet-street* *S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane*. *J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange*. *J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person may secure to themselves 200 *l.* *Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, andthe Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped tha Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Proposals may be had *Gratis*

AT the Faithful Office of Insurance at Widow Prat's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Church and the corner of Aldermanbury. Subscriptions are taken in up on Marriages at a certain Charge, by Weekly Payment and Contribution, Where Person may Insure for Two Months, and pay no Contribution of One Month after Entrance. Likewise Insurance upon Births at a Certain Charge, wherein Persons are admitted to Insure or Six Weeks, or one Month, and be at no further Charge in Three Weeks after Entrance. Subscriptions are likewise taken in upon Hir'd Servants, where any one may Insure for the Space of Five or Six Months, and be at no more Charge for Three Months after Entrance. Note, This Week two Persons have receiv'd Twenty Pounds for the Expence of Thirty Shillings, by Insuring upon Births. Proposals are given Gratis at the Office.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Thursday being the 15th Instant, February in the Little Piazza Covent Garden, was opened 2 Books for Insurance on Marriage where any one may be intituled to 750 *l.* or 500 *l.* by way of a Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same Place on Persons for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, has received 60 *l* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* on the Birth of a Child; ann one Service any one may be intitul'd to 1000 *l.* 500 *l.* 250 *l.* or 100 *l.* by way of a Weekly payment and Dividend also.

BY the Honourable and Voluntary Societies, for Insurance on Marriages, Births and Servants, by Claims and Devidends, at the Golden-Harp, almost against Somerset-House in the Strand.

This Day Subscriptions are taken in for Insuring on the Birth of a Child 1000, 500, 250 and 100 l. by Claims and Devidends, for 1, 2 and 3 Months.

N B. On Monday the 19th Instant, the first Weeks Contribution was paid to 5 Claimants, when two Persons 17 s. 6 d. by them paid, receiv'd 26 l. 16 s. 6 d. each.

Insurance on Marriages and Servants by Claims and Devidends for 2 or 4 Months, very great Encouragement for them that Enter from this Day.

Note, No more then 2 s. is taken for Pollicies Stamps and Entrance in any of these Offices.

AT the Insurance Office on Marriages, in King's-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, where three Persons for paying 3 *s.* a piece have received 92 *l.* 4 *s.* The Books are now open, were any Person may Subscribe paying 2 *s.* for Policies and Stamps and one Shilling towards each Claim, may be entitul'd to a Claim in 4 Months, and not be Oblig'd to pay any Money till one Month after the Day of their Entrance.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

At a Certain Charge.

THis Day Subscriptions are taken in upon Births and Marriages, at the Three Crowns, next to Durham-Yard in the Strand, for 6 Weeks, and Servants 3 Months upon a Dividend, Likewise Subscriptions are taken in upon Marriages, upon a Claim for a Month. Trustees being chosen, and Undeniable Security is given for the performance of the same.

Proposals at large to be had at the Office *Gratis*.

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